mentioned. There are 9 references, all of them Soviet.

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87323
S/111/60/000/001/001/005
B012/B077

6.7500 (3203, 1140, 1524)

AUTHORS: Klykov, S. I., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Bakhtov, I. S., Engineer, Davydov, Yu. V., Engineer

TITLE: New Transit Phototelegraphic Equipment

PERIODICAL: Vestnik svyazi, 1960, No. 1 (238), pp. 3-5

TEXT: The presently used system of optical retransmission of photo telegrams shows some basic disadvantages which are pointed out in this article. An enterprise of the electrotechnical industry and the TsNIIS developed a new transit photographic instrument during the last three years. In the beginning of 1959, models of this system were tested and judged favorably by the komissiya Ministerstva svyazi SSSR (Commission of the Ministry of Communications). This equipment consists of special instruments for magnetic recording, control receivers, and commutating equipment for phototelegraphic connections. The magnetic recording instrument represents the main part which records the phototelegraphic signals in the transit point on a standard magnetic tape; from this tape, the signals are transmitted from one point and received at another with an equal equipment.

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New Transit Phototelegraphic Equipment

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The retransmission of such phototelegrams is ensured without decreasing the contrast and sharpness by applying single-line magnetic recording of modulated phototelegraphic signals by such an instrument which is free of amplitude frequency distortions. Comparing the half-tone characteristics as shown in Fig. 1 for the whole transmitting channel at the optic (curve 1) and the magnetic (curve 2) retransmission shows the great advantages of the latter. The experience shows that it is possible to retransmit each phototelegram five times magnetically. Another advantage of this method is the shorter time necessary to pass a certain point, and the possibility to re-use the magnetic tape a few hundred times. The commutating equipment is considered as another important element. The scheme and the construction of the new equipment, and its operation, are described. Tests of some models in operation established the following: 1) Instruments for magnetic recording with a 300-4000 cycles' frequency range and a dynamic range of up to 40 db do not cause any substantial half-tone distortion if used through several magnetic retransmissions (up to five times), and hardly decrease the resolving power of the phototelegraphic instrument. 2) The mechanical shift caused by this instrument after five retransmissions is no more than $\pm$0.1 mm, which is quite

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acceptable. 3) The non-uniform sensitivity of magnetic tapes diminishes the quality of transmitted half-tone phototelegrams if retransmitted four times and more but does not cause any significant distortion of dash phototelegrams if retransmitted 1-3 times. 4) The new equipment makes it possible to improve the quality of transmission and the output factor with a good stability. The unnecessary universality and complicity of the circuits, the complex construction of the elements, and the insufficient utilization of connection channels at double transmission are considered to be of disadvantage. The editors of the periodical point out that it is planned to discuss the new system at the meeting of the Tekhnicheskiy sovet Ministerstva svyazi SSSR (Technical Council of the Ministry of Communications USSR). There are 2 figures.

Legend to Fig. 1: 1) $D_{reception}$, 2) $D_{transmission}$

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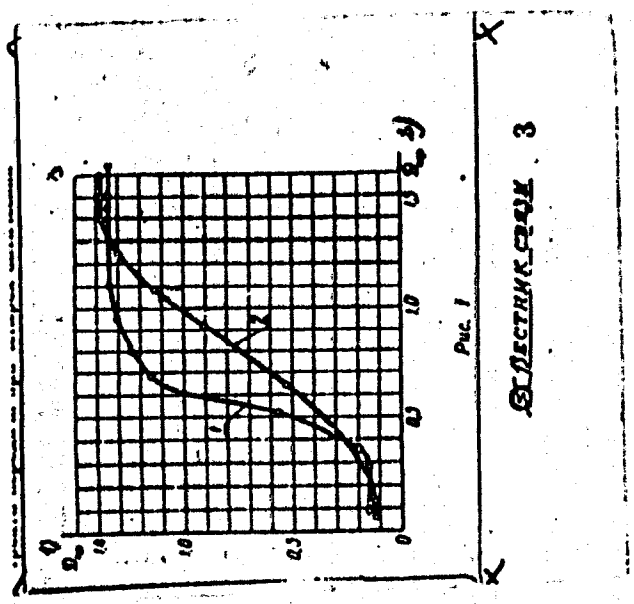

Рис. 1

Электричество 3

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NOVIKOV, Vasiliy Vasil'yevich; LUBOVSKIY, Leonid Isaakovich; PRAMNEK, German Fritsevich; KOGAN, Valentina Solomonovna; KLYKOV, Semen Ivanovich; NAUMOV, Pavel Alekseyevich; YEMEL'YANOV, Gennadiy Alekseyevich; VORONIN, Nikolay Isidorovich; SERGEYCHUK, K.Ya., red.; GRIGOR'YEV, B.S., red.; PORTUSHENKO, A.D., red.; NOVIKOV, V.V., otv. red.; SMOLYAN, G.L., red.; MARKOCH, K.G., tekhn. red.

[Manual on electric communications; telegraphy] Inshenerno-tekhnicheskii spravochnik po elektrosviazi; telegrafiia. [By] V.V.Novikov i dr. Moskva, Sviaz'izdat, 1963. 654 p. (MIRA 16:5)

(Telecommunication--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)
(Telegraph--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

KLYKOV, V. A.

Klykov, V. A., "Regulation of the Processes of Kilning Ceramic Blocks," Mekhanizatsiya trudoyemkikh i tyazhelykh rabot, 1953, No 5, page 51.

KLYKOV, V. M.

Bee Culture

Bee Culture on state fruit farms. Pchelovodstvo 29, No. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952, Uncl.

BELEN'KIY, Il'ya Markovich; KLYKOV, V.M., red.; SAVEL'YEVA, Z.A., tekhred.

[Payments to collective and state farms for grain and seeds received] Raschety s kolkhozami i sovkhozami za priniatye zerno i semena. Moskva, Izd-vo tekhn.i ekon.lit-ry po voprosam mukomol'no-krupianoi i kombikormovoi promyshl. i elevatorno-skladskogo khoz., 1959. 118 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Grain trade)

KLYKOV, V. M., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Performance of supporting rigidity rings in steel pipelines of the GES." Moscow, 1960. 16 pp; with charts; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering Inst im V. V. Kuybyshev); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 22-60, 137)

SHCHERBENNIKOVA, G. A.; MITROFANOVA, T. K.; KLYKOV, V. N.; SAKHCHEVA, I. K.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, N. A.

Lipides. Part 17: Synthesis of the glyceride composition of safflower oil. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.1:60-62 '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M. V. Lomonosova.

(Oils and fats) (Glycerides)

KLYKOV, V.N.; SEREBRENNIKOVA, G.A.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, N.A.

Lipids. Part 26: Synthesis of several saturated triglycerides of milk fat. Zhur.org.khim. 1 no.2:253-256 F '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M.V.Lomonosova.

MITROFANOVA, T.K.; KRAYEVSKIY, A.A.; SEREBRENNIKOVA, G.A.; KLYKOV, V.N.; ZVONKOVA, Ye.N.; ZAPESOCHNAYA, G.G.; SARYCHEVA, I.K.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, N.A.

Complete synthesis of the glyceride base of vegetable oils and animal fats. Dokl. AN SSSR 160 no.1:133-136 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.V. Lomonosova. Submitted July 4, 1964.

KLYKOV, Ya.L., inzh.; GORDON, S.B., inzh.; YELISAVETSKAYA, I.S., inzh.
BUTENKO, V.L., inzh.

Lining a crusher chamber with the help of a hanging scaffold.
Shakht. stroi. 7 no.3:20-21 Mr '63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Shakhtoprokhodcheskoye upravleniya No.1. Krivobasshakhtoprokhodka (for Klykov). 2. Krivorozhskiy filial Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta organizatsii i mekhanizatsii shakhtnogo stroitel'stva (for Butenko).

AGAFONOV, Mikhail Ivanovich [deceased]; [illegible] kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Manual for inspectors of automatic equipment on railroads] Pamiatka osmotrshchiku-avtomatchiku. Izd. 6-oe. Moskva, Gos. transp. shel-dor. izd-vo, 1956. 63 p. (MLRA 9:12)
(Railroads--Brakes)

KLYKOV, Yevgeniy Vladimirovich; KRYLOV, Vladimir Ivanovich; VINOGRADOV, Vasiliy Mikhaylovich; KRAYLOVSKIY, N.G., inzhener, redaktor; YUDZON, D.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[MTZ-135 Matrosov system automotive brakes] Avtomaticheskii tormoz sistemy matrosova MTZ-135. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel.-dor. izd-vo, 1956. 146 p. (MLRA 9:9)
(Railroads--Brakes)

KLYKOV, Ye.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Automatic load system for braking trains. Trudy TSNII MPS no.127: 120-131 '57. (MLRA 10:8)

(Railroads--Brakes)

GRINIO, Vyacheslav Adol'fovich; KRYLOV, Vladimir Ivanovich; OZOLIN, Aleksandr Karlovich; KLYKOV, Ye.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; VERINA, G.P., tekhn.red.

[Faucets of a railroad engineer; provisory numbers 222 and 254] Krany mashinista; uslovnye nomera 222 i 254. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1959. 44 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Railroads--Brakes)

KLYKOV, Ye.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; GRECHANYUK, P.T., kand.tekhn.nauk

New air distributor for passenger trains. Vest.TSNII MPS 18 no.2:57-59 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Railroads--Trains--Ventilation)

KLYKOV, Ye.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; KONOPLEV, Yu.M., inzh.

Automatic braking of electric sections taking load into account. Elek.i tepl.tiaga 3 no.7:13-15 Jl '59. (MIRA 13:3)

(Railroads--Brakes)

AGAFONOV, M.I.; PEROV, A.N.; KLYKOV, Ye.V., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Guide for an inspector of automatic equipment] Rukovodstvo osmotrshchiku-avtomatchiku. Izd.5., perer. i dop. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr.ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1960. 171 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Railroads--Brakes) (Automatic control)

KLYKOV, Ye.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; GRECHNYUK, P.T., kand.tekhn.nauk

Prov. No.270-002 air distrubutor for freight train brakes.
Vest.TSNII MPS 19 no.1:16-20 '60. (MIRA 13:4)
(Railroads--Brakes)

KLYKOV, Ya.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; KONOPLEV, Yu.M., insh.

Automatic regulation of the pressure of train brakes. Zhel.dor. transp. 42 no.6:47-48 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Railroads—Brakes)

KAZARINOV, Valentin Makarovich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; KARVATSKIY, Bronislav Lyudvigovich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; YASENTSEV, V.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; KARMINSKIY, D.E., prof., retsenzent; BOROVSKIY, G.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KLYKOV, Ye.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn. red.

[Designing and testing automatic brakes] Raschet i issledovanie avtotormozov. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1961. 231 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Railroads—Brakes)

KLYKOV, Ye.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Characteristics of the performance of triple valves on long trains. Elek.i tepl. tiaga 5 no.12:36-37 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Air brakes)

KLYKOV, Ya.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Automatic regulation of brake power with relation to train weight.
Vest. TSNII MPS 20 no.1:24-27 '61. (MIRA 14:1)
(Railroads—Brakes) (Automatic control)

KLYKOV, Ye. Z., kand.tekhn.nauk

Actual and rated pressure of brake shoes; concerning the calculation of the braking distance of a train). Elek.i tepl. tiaga 5 no.10:35-36 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Railroads--Brakes)

KIKKOV, Yevgeniy Vladimirovich; KOZYULINA, Raida Ivanovna; BRAYLOVSKIY, N.O., inzh., red.; VASIL'YEVA, N.N., tekhn. red.

[Automatic regulators of freight car brake systems (conditional No.265-002 and conditional No.265-003)] Avtomaticheskie reguliatory gruzovykh reshimov tormozheniia (usl. No.265-002 i usl. No.265-003). Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 38 p. (MIRA 15:9)

(Railroads--Freight cars--Brakes)

KAZARINOV, V.M., doktor tekhn.nauk; KLYKOV, Ye.V., kand.tekhn.nauk;
GREBENIUK, P.T., kand.tekhn.nauk

Solving brake calculation problems for various operation types.
Vest. TSNII MPS 20 no.5:30-33 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Railroads--Brakes)

KLYKOV, Yevgeniy Vladimirovich, kand. tekhn.nauk; KAZARINOV, V.M., prof., retsenzent; BOROVSKIY, G.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; SOBAKIN, V.V., insh., red.; KHITROVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Braking of trains]Tormozhenie poezda. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 139 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Railroads—Brakes)

KAZARINOV, V.M.; GREBENYUK, P.T.; KLYKOV, Ye.V.; FILIPPOVA, L.S., red.; VASIL'YEVA, N.N., tekhn. red.

[Methods for braking analysis calculations] Metody tormoznykh raschetov. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 55 p. (MIRA 16:4)

(Railroads--Brakes)

KLYKOVA, A. I.

Method of extraction of foreign bodies from the deep layers of the cornea. Vest. oft. 33 no.6:28-31 N-D '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz kafedry oftalmologii (zav. prof. M.L.Krasnov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(CORNEA, foreign bodies, extraction)
(FOREIGN BODIES, cornea, extraction)

KLYKOVA, A.L., assistent, LIBMAN, Ye.S., ordinator

Largrange-Holt-Filatov operation in glaucoma [with summary in English]. Vest.oft. 71 no.6:25-31 N-D '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Kafedra oftal'mologii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. M.L. Krasnov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(GLAUCOMA, surg.
iridencleisis with sclerectomy, Lagrange-Holt-Filatov method (Rus))

KLYKOVA, A.L.

Comparative evaluation of certain intracapsular methods of cataract extraction and selection of a surgical method. Vest. oft. 74 no.2:7-14 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(CATARACT)

KLYKOVA, A.L.

Intracapsular extraction of a cataract in glaucoma. Uch.zap. GNII glaz.bol. no.8:149-153'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Moskovskaya glaznaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa.
(CATARACT) (GLAUCOMA)

KLYKOVA, A.L., kand. med. nauk; KRASNOV, M.L., prof., nauchnyy rukovoditel'

Modification of the method of sliding intracapsular extraction of a cataract. Sbor. nauch. trud. SOGMI no.14:122-124 '63. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Moskovskaya glaznaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa.

KLYKOVA, G. G.

KALECHITS, I.V.; SALIMGARIYEVA, F.G.; POPOVA, N.I.; KURBAN-GALIYEVA, D.Kh.; KLYKOVA, G.G.

Chemical composition of primary tar from Cheremkhovo coal. Part 3. Detailed group and functional composition of neutral compounds. Trudy Vost.-Sib.fil.AN SSSR. no.3:19-24 '55. (MLRA 9:4)
(Cheremkhovo Coal Basin--Coal-tar products) (Chromatographic analysis)

POPOVA, N.I.; SALIMGARAYEVA, F.G.; KLYKOVA, O.G.; SHOROKHOVA, M.V.; KURBAN-GALIYEVA, D.Kh.; KALECHITS, I.V.

Chemical composition of primary tar from Cheremkhovo coal. Part 4. Detailed group and functional composition of neutral compounds in the liquid-phase hydrogenated tar. Trudy Vost.-Sib.fil.AN SSSR, no.3: 25-29 '55. (MLRA 9:4)
(Cheremkhovo Coal Basin--Coal-tar products)(Chromatographic analysis)

ZALUKAYEV, L.P.; KLYKOVA, L.V.

Synthesis of 1,3-indandione derivatives. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.1: 184-185 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

BAKSHI, O.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; KLYKOVA, G.I., inzh.

Investigating volume tric welding stresses in butt welds of thick parts with various geometry of edge dressing. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.5:187-194 '65.

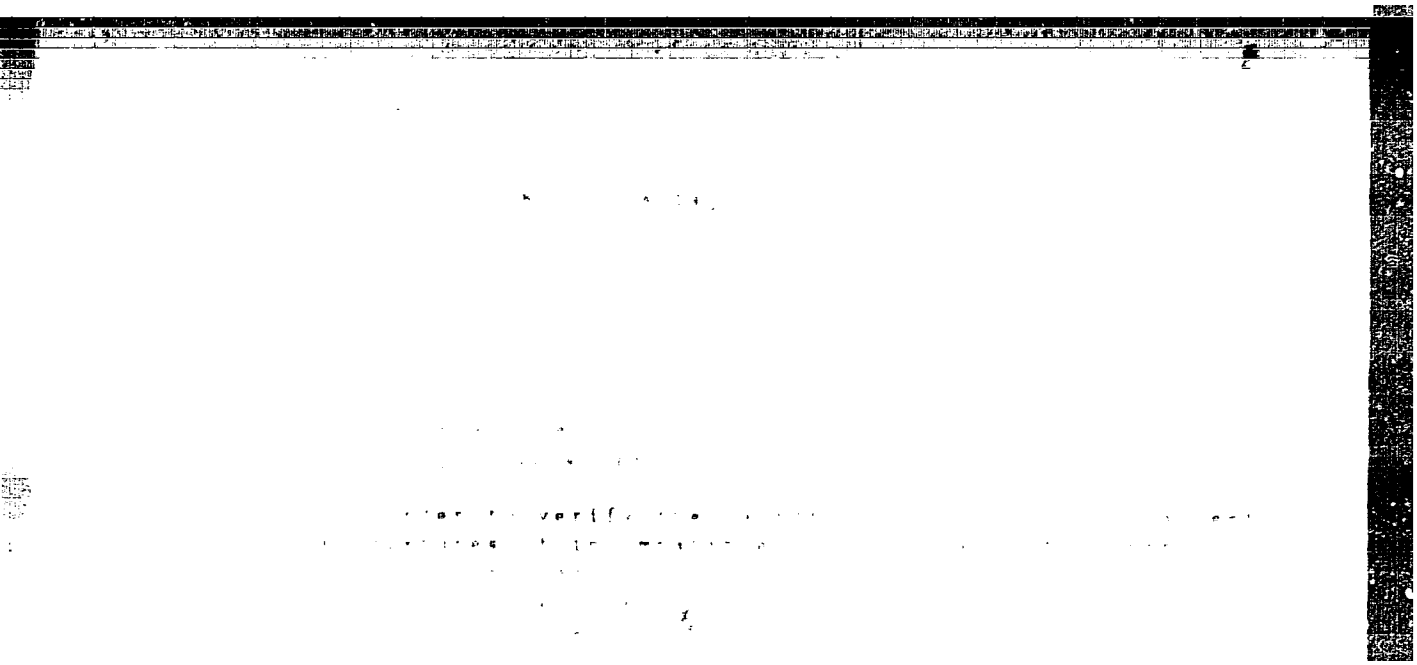
(MIRA 18:11)

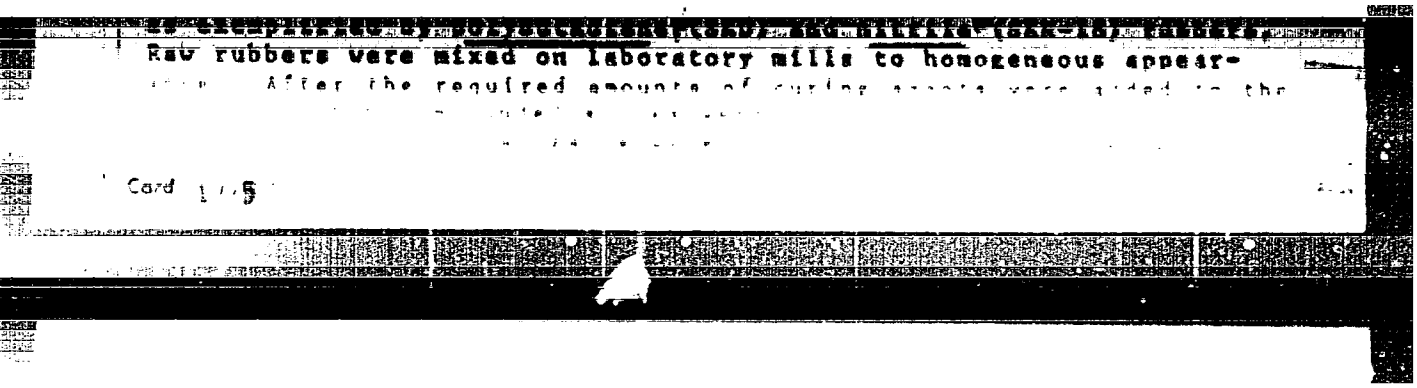
1. Chelyabinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

ZALUKAYEV, L.P.; KLYKOVA, L.V.

Electrophilic variant of the Michael reaction. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.11:3821-3822 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.




Raw rubbers were mixed on laboratory mills to homogeneous appear-

After the required amounts of curing agents were added to the

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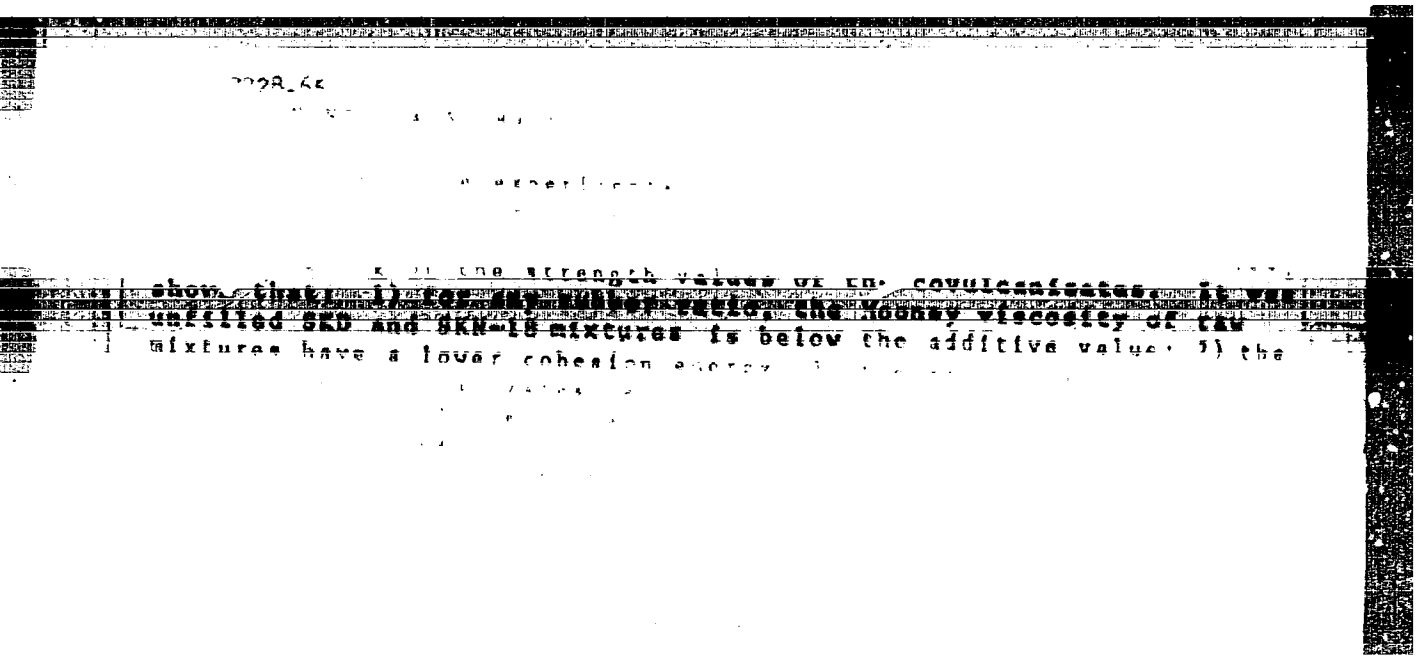

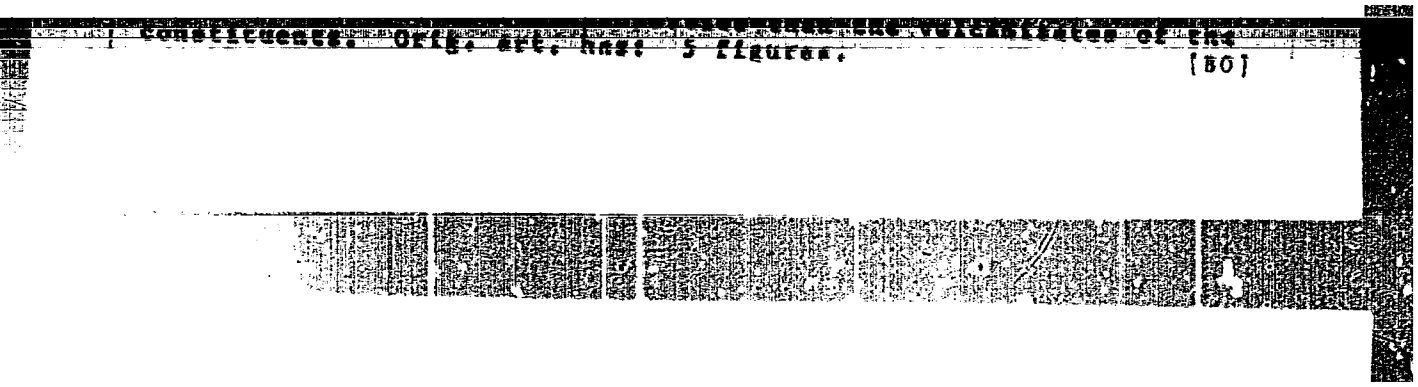

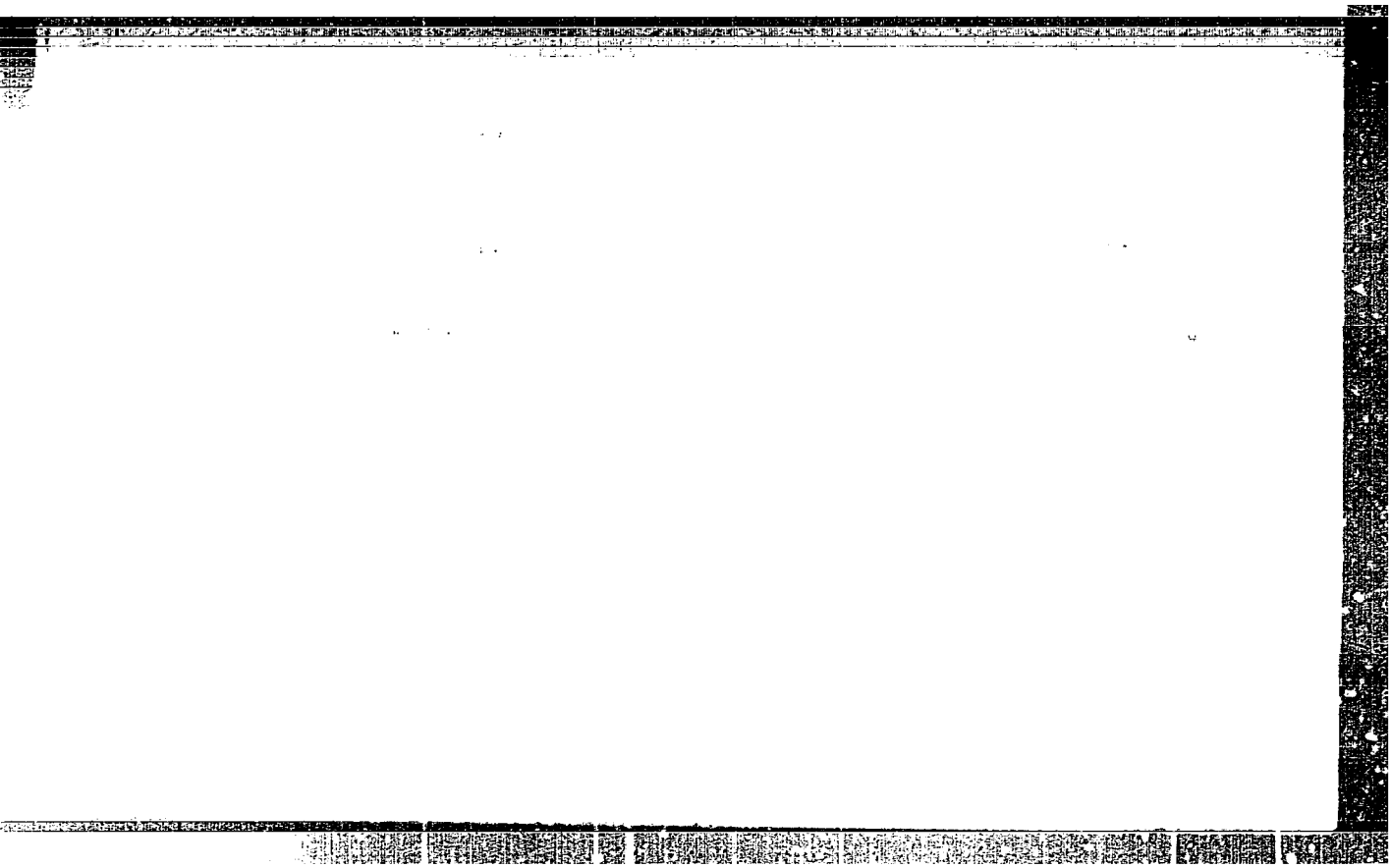

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GRIDUNOV, I.T.; PRYAKHINA, S.F.; KLYKOVA, V.I.; VAN SYU-KHUA [Wang Hsiu-hua]

Production of noncombustible rubbers. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim.i khim.tekh. 5 no.3:484-490 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni Lomonosova, kafedra tekhnologii pererabotki polimerov i tekhnologii resiny.

(Rubber)

KLYKOVA, Z.D.

The regime of atmospheric precipitation in Alma-Ata. Trudy KazNIGMI no.11:30-39 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Alma-Ata--Precipitation (Meteorology))

UTIMAGANBETOV, M.M., kand.geogr.nauk; BERLYAND, T.G., kand.geogr.nauk; BEZVERKHNIY, Sh.A., kand.fiz.-matem.nauk; BAYDAL, M.Kh., kand. geogr.nauk; KUZNETSOV, A.T., kand.geogr.nauk; CHUBUKOV, L.A., doktor geogr.nauk; SHVYREVA, Yu.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; UTESHEV, A.S., kand.geogr.nauk; GOL'TSBERG, I.A., doktor geogr. nauk; KLYKOVA, Z.D., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MEN'SHIKOVA, Ye.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GEL'MGOL'TS, N.F., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; PROKHOROV, I.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; TKACHENKO, N.S., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ZHDANOVA, L.P., red.; KRAYNINA, M.I., tekhn.red.

[Climate of Kazakhstan] Klimat Kazakhstana. Pod red. A.S.Uteshova. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo, 1959. 366 p. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby. 2. Kazakhskiy pedagogicheskiy institut (KazPI) (for Utimaganbetov). 3. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya im. A.I.Voyeykova (GGO) (for Berlyand, Gol'tsberg). 4. Kazakhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut KazNIGMI) (for Bezverkhniy, Baydal, Kuznetsov, Uteshev, Klykova, Men'shikova, Gel'mgol'ts, Prokhorov, Tkachenko). 5. Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR (IG AN SSSR) for Shvyreva).

(Kazakhstan--Climate)

KLYKOVSKIY, V.N., inzhener.

Twenty five years ago. Izobr. v SSSR 2 no.6:45-46 Je '57.
(Kharkov--Electric industries) (MIRA 10:8)

KLYKOVSKIY, V.P.

Urgent problems in administrative handling of inventions.
Izobr. i rats. no.6:24 Je '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Inventions)

S/126/62/014/004/010/017
E111/E160

AUTHORS: Dutchak, Ya.I., Mykolaychuk, A.G., and Klym, N.M.

TITLE: An X-ray investigation of the structures of certain metallic liquids.

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v.14, no.4, 1962, 548-554.

TEXT: It is considered that the diffraction analysis of liquids is satisfactorily developed, and even complex liquids present no great difficulty as regards making the experimental measurements. The theoretical interpretation of the results is still uncertain. One-component liquids can be treated by either of two methods: a) the positions of the diffraction maxima can be compared with those in curves from solids having the same first coordination sphere, or b) the theoretical scattering curve can be calculated for an assumed radial distribution by the method of Prins-Glauberman and compared with the experimental. In general these methods agree for materials which are close-packed in the solid state. Only the second method is suitable for loosely-packed structures. The first method does not enable small changes to be

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followed (such as changes with temperature). Metals which are not close-packed in the solid state have been studied: e.g. Al, Pb, Bi, Sb and Ga. The temperature variation of the coordination number (C.N.) for each of these liquid metals was found. In general, the C.N. falls with increasing temperature but Bi shows an anomaly where there is a maximum at 300 °C; Sb is similar. Bi appears to be hexagonal closely packed in the liquid state. Al and Pb are face centered cubic. For Ga the maximum C.N. is at the m.p. Binary liquid alloys were studied in spite of the difficulties in interpreting the results. Sn/Bi, 4:1; Bi/In, 4:1; Sn/Cd, 2:1; and Ga/Sn, 11.5:1, were examined. In the first two cases it was assumed that the two kinds of atoms were statistically distributed. A model of the average structure of the two separate liquids was used. [Editor's note: in tables 2 and 6, Zn appears instead of In but this is probably a mistake.] These liquid alloys seem to be hexagonal, closely packed. The second pair of alloys are of eutectic composition and for Sn/Cd the distribution appears as in the solid at the m.p. but statistical at higher temperatures; for Ga/Sn the distribution is statistical as regards type of atom.

An X-ray investigation of the ... S/126/62/014/004/010/017
E111/E160

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There are 6 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: L'vovskiy ordena Lenina gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Iv. Franko
(L'vov Order of Lenin State University, imeni Iv. Franko)

SUBMITTED: February 13, 1962.

DUTCHAK, Ya. I.; MYKOLAYCHUK, A. G.; KLYM, N. M.

X-ray investigation of the structure of certain liquid metals. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 14 no.4:548-554 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. L'vovskiy ordena Lenina gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Iv. Franko.

(Liquid metals—Metallography)

DUTCHAK, Ya.I., KLYM, N.M.; MYKOLAYCHUK, A.O.

Structure and properties of the In_2Bi alloy in the liquid state. Fiz.met.i metalloved. 14 no.5:787-789 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I.Franko.
(Indium-bismuth alloys—Metallography)

S/126/62/014/005/012/015
E073/E435

AUTHORS: Dutchak, Ya.I., Klym, N.M., Mykolaychuk, A.G.

TITLE: On the structure and properties of In_2Bi alloys in the liquid state

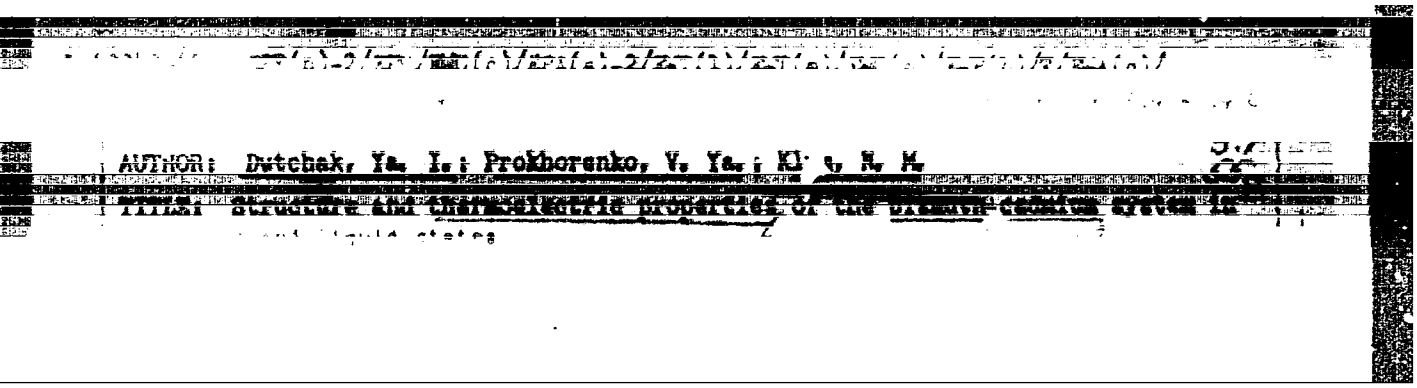
PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v.14, no.5, 1962, 787-789

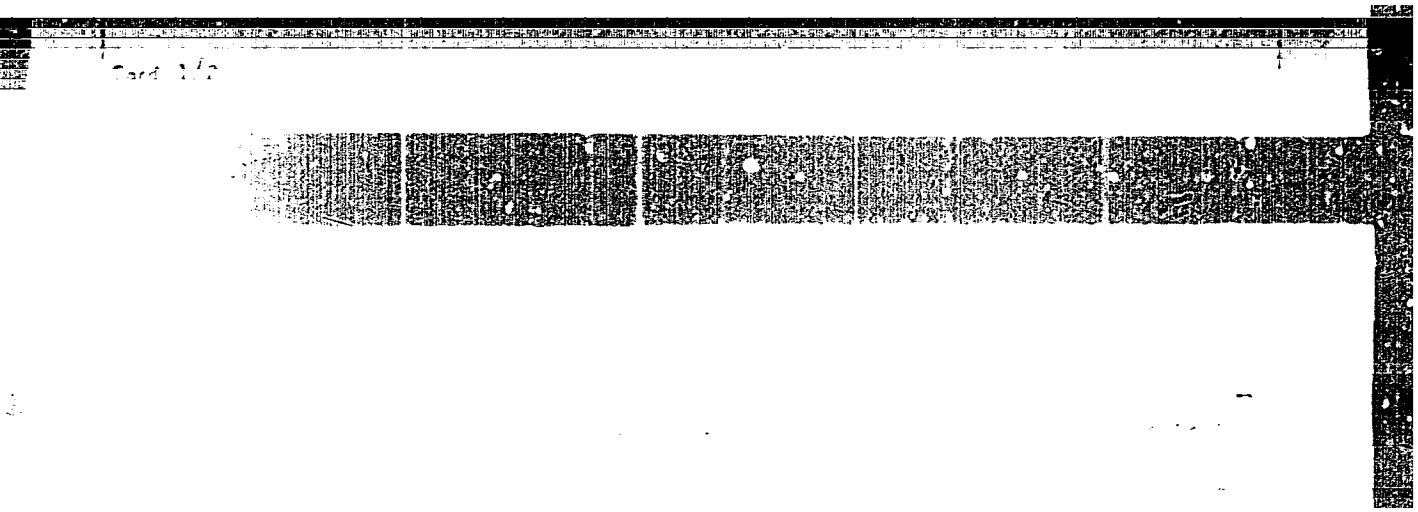
TEXT: The electric conductivity and kinematic viscosity were measured and the curves of the intensity of X-ray scattering and radial distribution of the atoms determined. Conclusions: At the fusion temperature the atoms of In and Bi in In_2Bi are distributed in the same way as in the solid state. Redistribution of the atoms takes place between the fusion temperature and 120°C and at this temperature the atoms in In_2Bi are distributed statistically. Further temperature rise leads to a regular decrease in the average coordinate number similar to that occurring on the transition of solid solutions into the liquid state. There are 5 figures and 1 table.

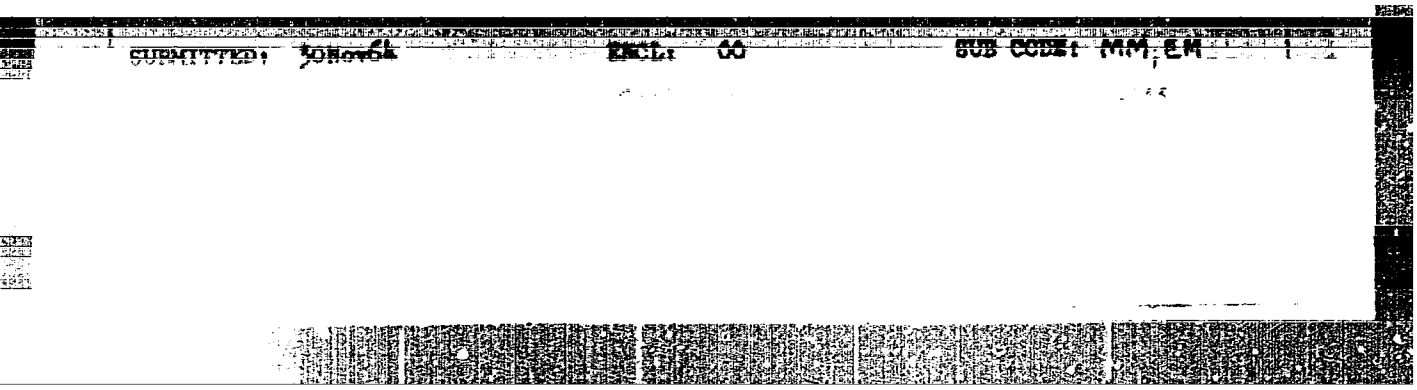
ASSOCIATION: L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Iv. Franko (L'vov State University imeni Iv. Franko)

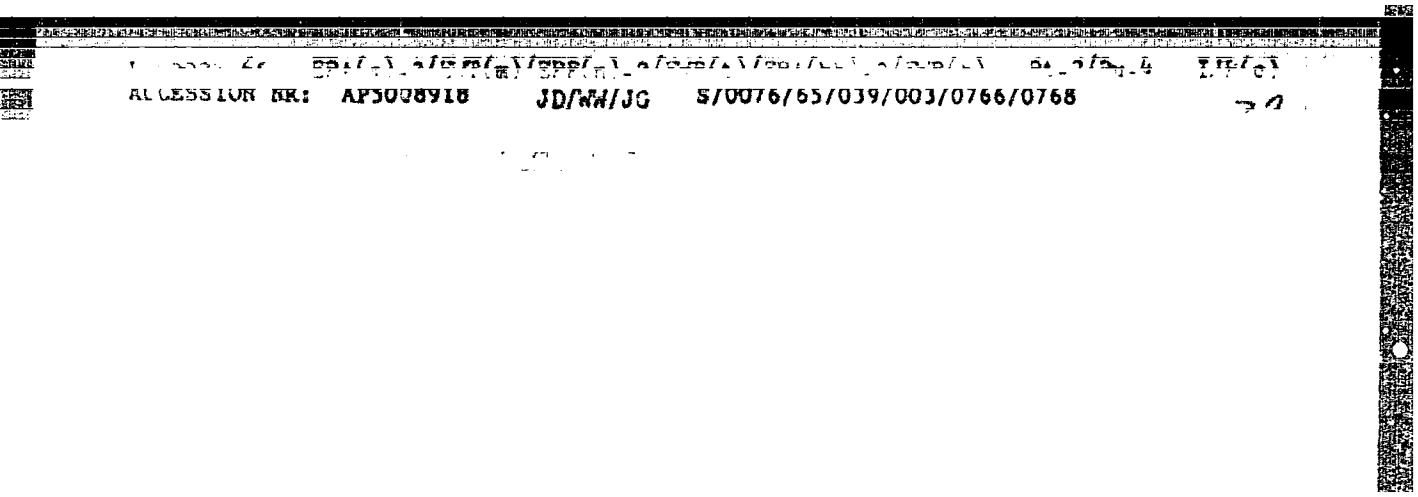
SUBMITTED: March 28, 1962

Card 1/1

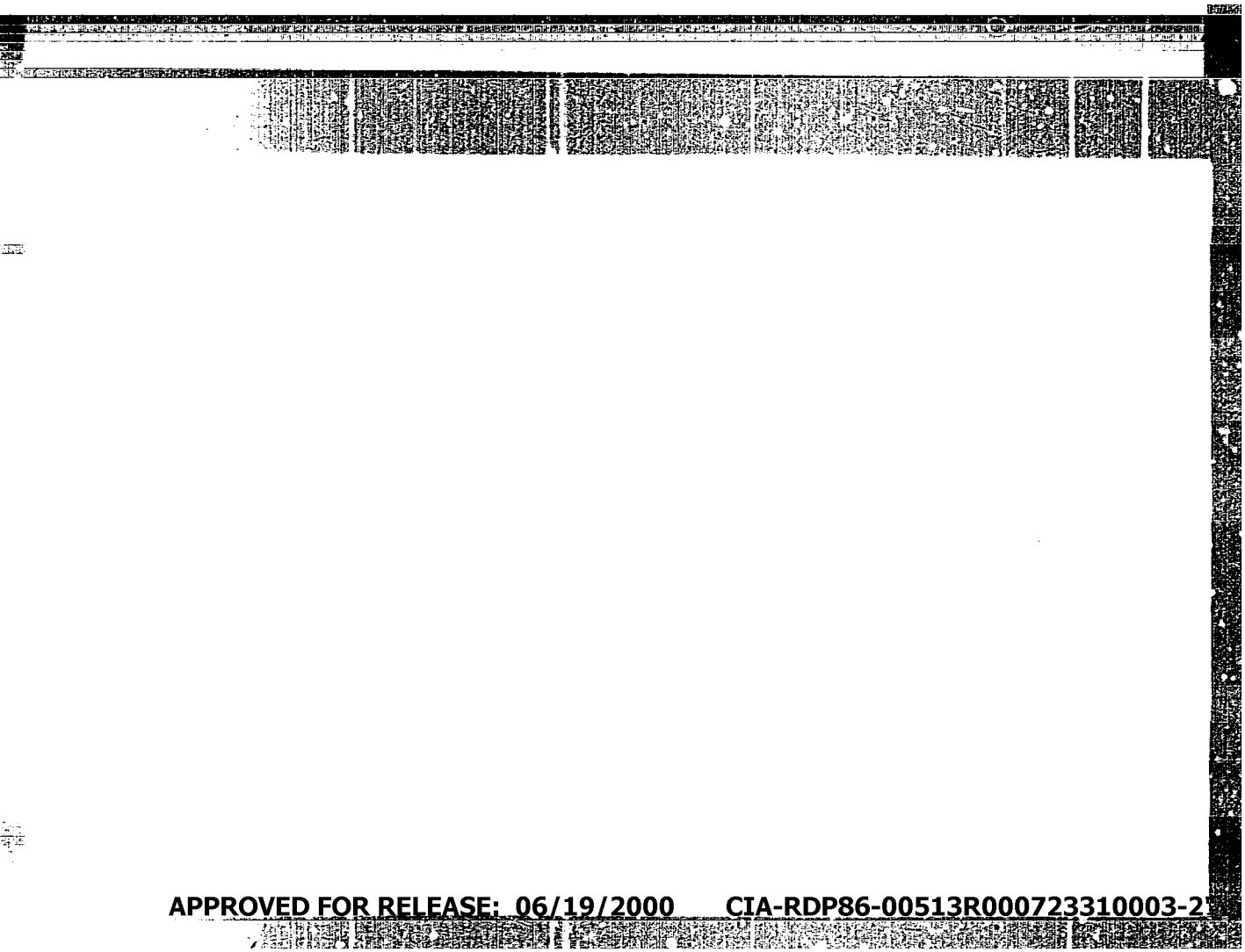


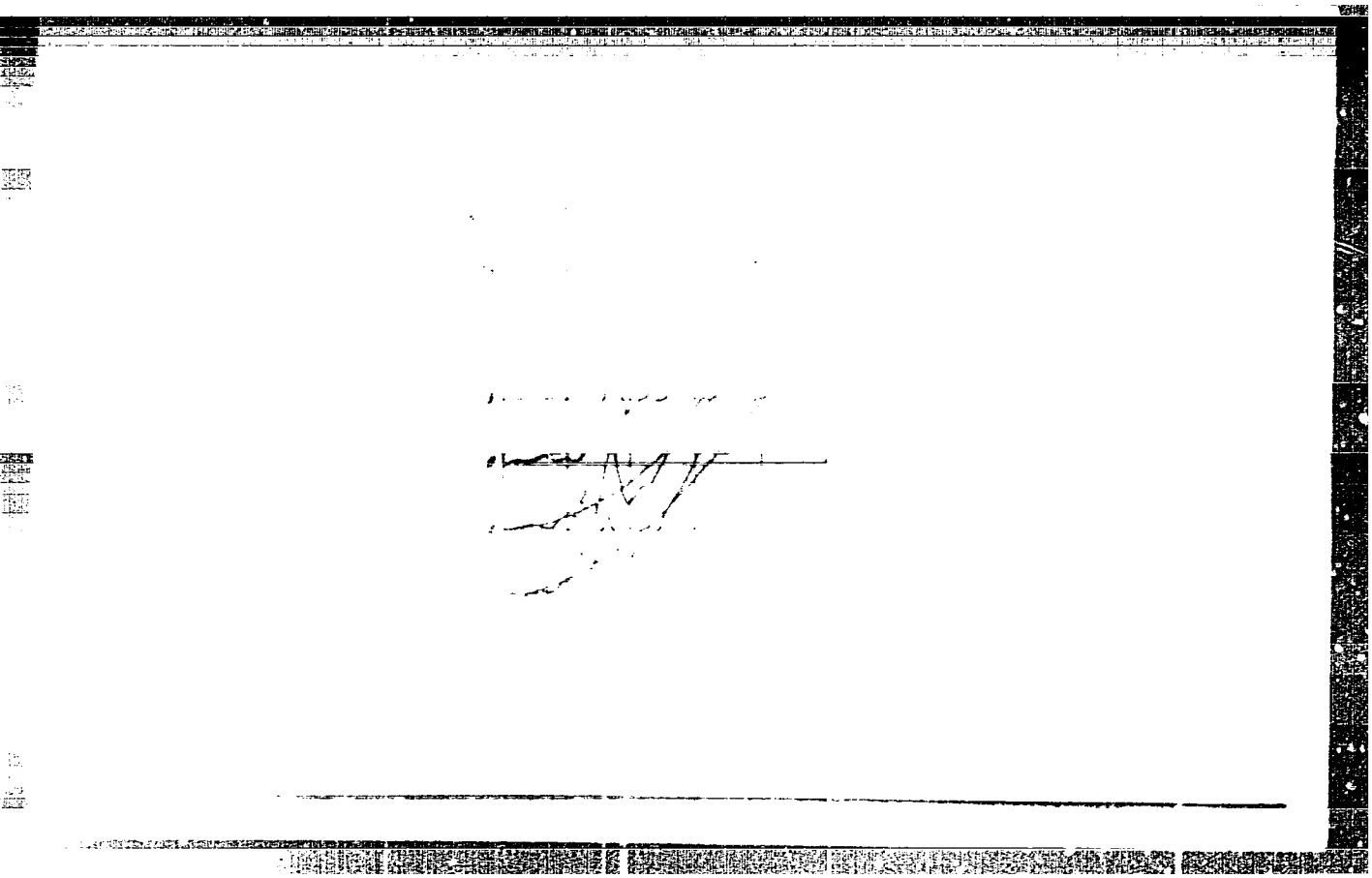






ACCESSION NR: AP5008918 JD/WW/JG S/0076/65/039/003/0766/0768





L 23115-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(n)-2/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/WW/JG
ACC NR: AP6006863 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/002/0598/0599

AUTHOR: Dutchak, Ya. I.; Prokhorenko, V. Ya.; Klym, N. M.; Gadzevich, K. Ye.

ORG: L'vov State University im. Iv. Franko (L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Structure and electric properties of alloys of the systems indium-gallium and gallium-tin in the regions of melting and the liquid state

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 2, 1966, 598-599

TOPIC TAGS: indium alloy, gallium alloy, tin alloy, alloy phase diagram, alloy system, thermoelectric power, electric resistance, x ray diffraction analysis

ABSTRACT: To obtain quantitative data on the structure of the liquid alloys the authors have measured the concentration dependence of the absolute thermoelectric power and of the electric resistivity of 15 alloys of different compositions for each system. From an analysis of the plotted results, in conjunction with the plots of the state diagrams, it is concluded that in the case of the gallium-tin system the eutectic composition is transformed into a physical solution with statistical distribution of atoms of different sorts at temperatures below 90C. For the indium-gallium system, the statistical distribution of the atoms is characterized at temperatures on the order of 80C. These conclusions are in full agreement

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7005123 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/012/3463/3466

AUTHOR: Dutchak, Ya. I.; Prokhorenko, V. Ya.; Klym, N. M.

ORG: L'vov State University im. I. Franko (L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Singularities in the structure of alloys of the tin-antimony system in the liquid state

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 12, 1966, 3463-3466

TOPIC TAGS: antimony ~~containing~~ alloy, tin base alloy, liquid state, thermoelectric power, matter structure, carrier density

ABSTRACT: In view of the little attention paid in the past to the liquid state of the Sn-Sb system, the authors investigated by x-ray diffraction analysis the structure of a liquid alloy containing 8.8 at.% Sb, using as the structure-sensitive property the absolute thermoelectric power, which was investigated in a wide range of temperatures using 12 liquid alloys of the system. In addition, the structure of the 8.8% alloy was investigated at 255 and 415C with the aid of x-ray diffraction. The radial distribution of the atoms in the liquid alloys was determined by the Fourier method from the scattering intensity curves. At low antimony concentrations, the obtained isotherms were smooth curves, in agreement with the x-ray structure analysis, indicating that the atoms are statistically distributed. At 65 at.% Sb, corresponding to the high-temperature limit of the intermetallic β phase, a maximum appears on the isotherm curve. This maximum is attributed to partial retention of directional

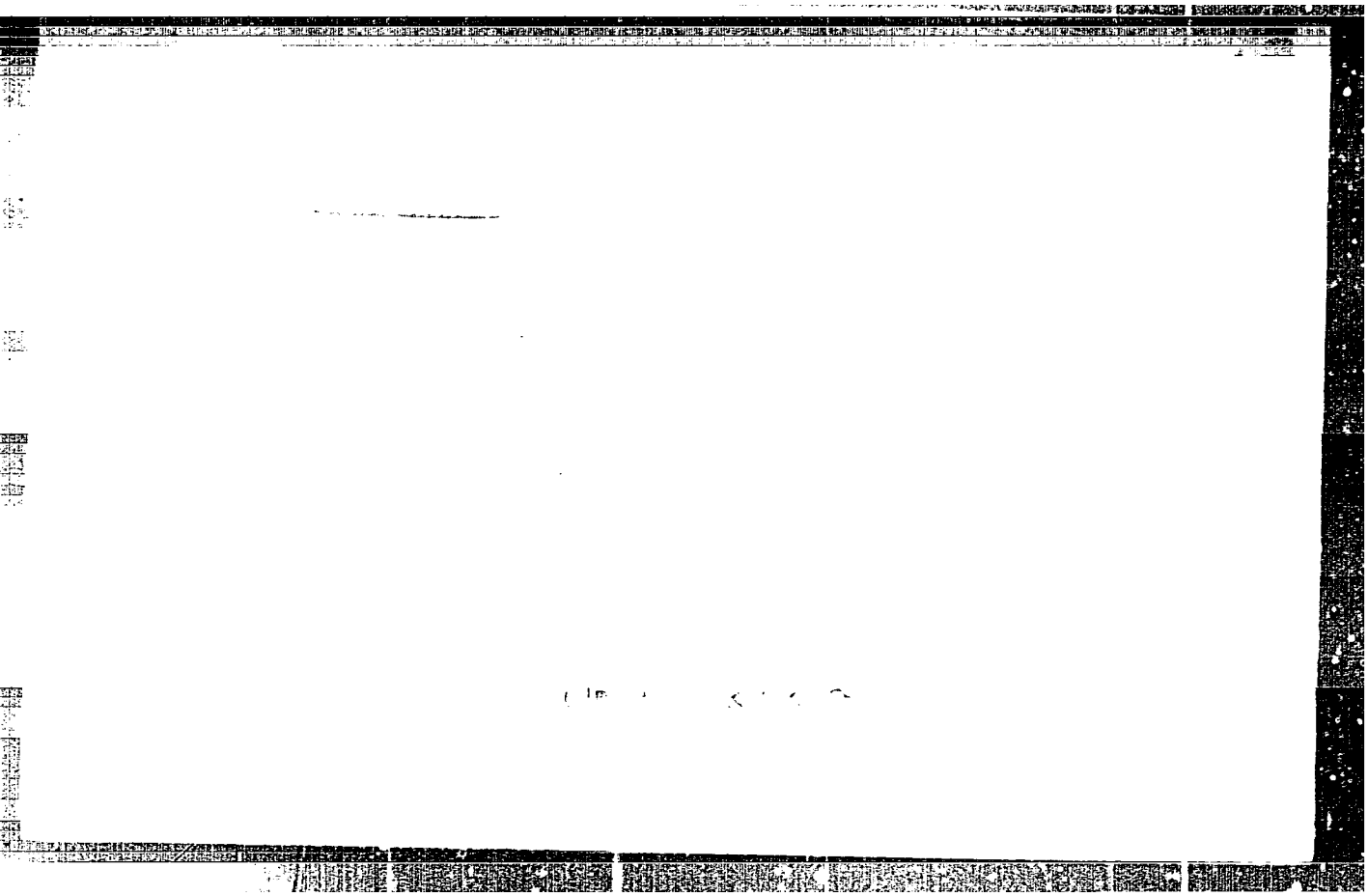
Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7005328

bonds. This assumption is confirmed by the large sensitivity of the thermoelectric power to the carrier density. It was also noted that the thermoelectric power of molten alloys with high antimony concentrations decreases with temperature. This result is connected with the highly developed covalent bonding of the antimony in the solid state and the sharp increase in the free-electron density upon melting. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 formula, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 04Jan66/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2



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conducted experiments show that, in simple correction circuits, it is possible to

KLYMISK, Bronislawa
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation:

Source: Warsaw, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol XVII, No 7, July 1961, pp 437-440.

Data: "Proteins and Nonprotein Nitrogen in the Semen of the Domestic Fowl."

Authors:
PYTASZ, Marian, Dr., Department of Physiological Chemistry (Zaklad Chemii Fizjologicznej), College of Agriculture [WSR--Wyzsza Szkola Rolnicza), Wroclaw; Director: Acting Prof. F. (WANDOKANTY) Dr.
KLYMISK, Bronislawa, Faculty of General Breeding (Katedra Hodowli Ogolnej), College of Agriculture, Wroclaw; Director: Prof. T. OLBRYCHT, Dr.

45

42765
S/185/62/007/010/007/020
D234/D308

AUTHORS: Klymyshyn, I. A. and Kravchuk, A. L.

TITLE: Increase of radiation intensity before a shock wave reaches the surface of a homogeneous medium

PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 7, no. 10, 1962, 1083-1088

TEXT: It is assumed that the shock wave moves with constant velocity and the energy F radiated from a surface unit of the front is independent of time. The amount of energy J(u) radiated from u = $-\infty$ to u, when the wave reaches an optical depth $(u_0 - u)v$, is computed by integrating the probability function given by V. V. Sobolev; $u = t/t_1$, t_1 being the average duration of a quantum in absorbed state; v is the dimensionless velocity of the wave;

Card 1/3

$$J(u) = \frac{F}{v^2(1-a^2)} \left[Q_1 e^{-(u_0-u)v\sqrt{\alpha_1}} + Q_2 e^{-(u_0-u)v\sqrt{\alpha_2}} + Q_3 e^{-(u_0-u)v\sqrt{\alpha_3}}\right] \quad (9)$$

Here $a^2 = 1 - \lambda$, λ is the relative amount of scattered energy, α_1, α_2, α_3 are the roots of

$$(a^2 + x^2)^2 + v^2x^2(1 + x^2)^2 = (x^2+\alpha_1)(x^2+\alpha_2)(x^2+\alpha_3) \quad (7)$$

Q_1, Q_2, Q_3 depend on these roots, and on v and a. Simplified expressions are obtained for several special cases. If the velocity

Increase of radiation ...

is 100 km/sec and the density $n = 10^{12}$ cm^{-3} brightness increases e times in 10^{-5} sec near spectral line frequency. The above expression does not apply to rarefied media if the frequency is near that of a spectral line. The authors thank Professor S. A. Kaplan for the formulation of the subject of the paper.

ASSOCIATION: L'vivs'kyy derzhuniversytet im. Iv. Franka (L'viv State University im. Iv. Franko)

SUBMITTED: March 2, 1962

Card 3/3

PYTAK, M.; KLYMIUK-CHELMONSKA, B.

Nitrogenous substances in the semen of cocks. Zeszyty problemowe post nauk roln no.31:179-182 '61.

1. Katedra Chemii Fizjologicznej, Wydzial Weterynaryjny, Wyzsza Szkola Rolnicza, Wroclaw; Kierownik: Zastepca prof. dr. F. Wandokanty Katedra Ogolnej Hodowli Zwierzat, Wydzial Zootechniki, Wyzsza Szkola Rolnicza, Wroclaw. Kierownik: prof. dr. R. Olbrycht.

KLEMCHAREV, A. P. 90

SOV/6176

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

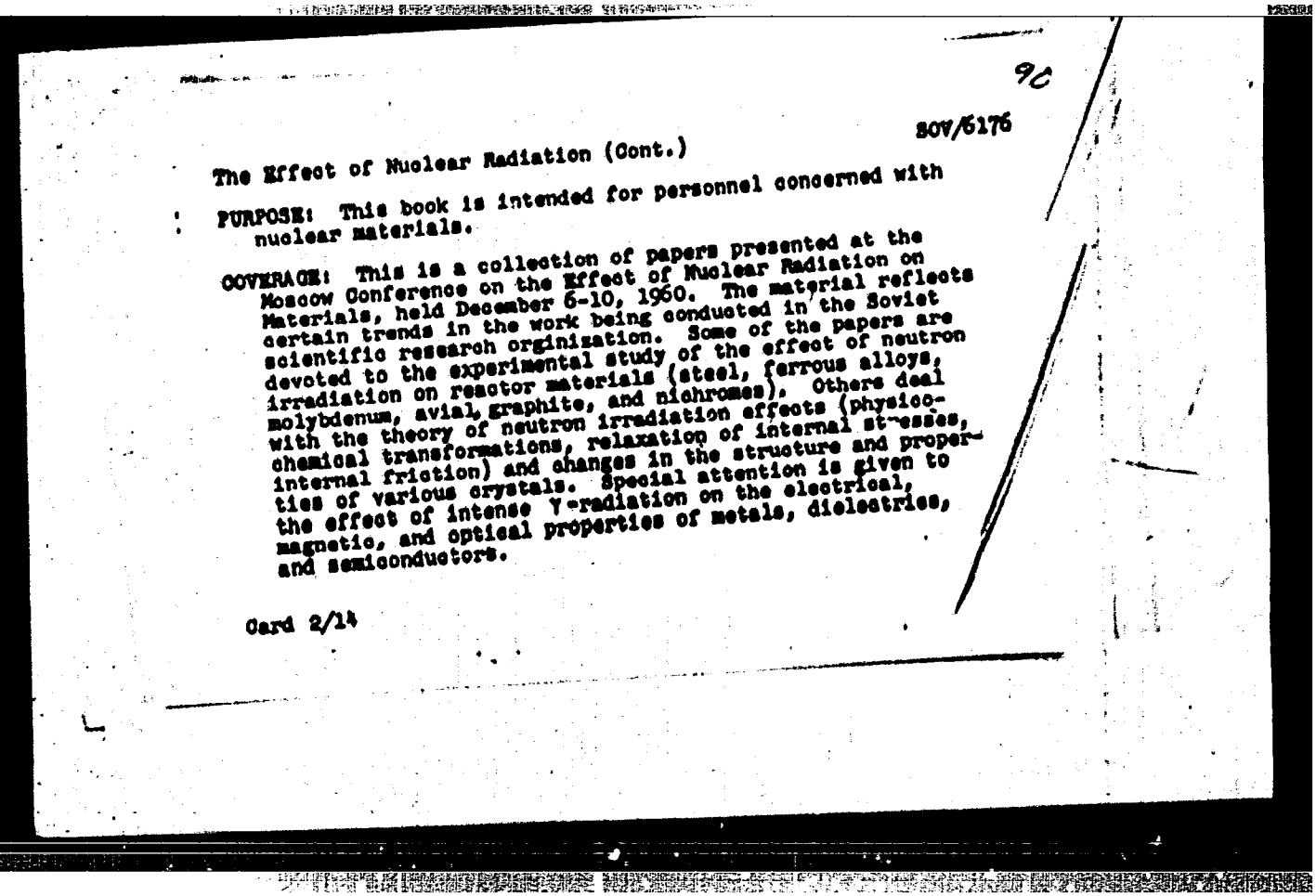
Konobeyevskiy, S. T., Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR, Resp. ed.

Deystviye vadernykh izlucheniy na materialy (The Effect of Nuclear Radiation on Materials). Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962. 383 p. Errata slip inserted. 4000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk; Otdeleniye fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk.

Resp. Ed.: S. T. Konobeyevskiy; Deputy Resp. Ed.: S. A. Adasinskiy; Editorial Board: P. L. Gruzin, G. V. Kurdyumov, B. N. Levitskiy, V. S. Lyashenko (Deceased), Yu. A. Martynyuk, Yu. I. Pokrovskiy, and N. P. Pravdyuk; Ed. of Publishing House: M. G. Makarenko; Tech. Eds: T. V. Polyakova and I. N. Dorokhina.

Card 1/14



90

SOV/6176

The Effect of Nuclear Radiation (Cont.)

PURPOSE: This book is intended for personnel concerned with nuclear materials.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of papers presented at the Moscow Conference on the Effect of Nuclear Radiation on Materials, held December 6-10, 1960. The material reflects certain trends in the work being conducted in the Soviet scientific research orginization. Some of the papers are devoted to the experimental study of the effect of neutron irradiation on reactor materials (steel, ferrous alloys, molybdenum, avial, graphite, and nichromes). Others deal with the theory of neutron irradiation effects (physico-chemical transformations, relaxation of internal stresses, internal friction) and changes in the structure and properties of various crystals. Special attention is given to the effect of intense γ-radiation on the electrical, magnetic, and optical properties of metals, dielectrics, and semiconductors.

Card 2/14

NIKOL'SKIY, G.V.; KLYNCHARNVA, O.A., redaktor; GRIBOVA, M.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Specialized ichthyology] Chastnaia ikhtiologiia. Izd. 2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Sovetskaia nauka, 1954. 458 p. (MLRA 7:7)
(Ichthyology)

FI NCHKOV, A. AND ELENTSOV, A.

Winter defense. No 12.

Tankist, No 12, 1948.

KLYNCHNIKOV, N. G.

USSR/Electronics - Conductivity of selenides FD-567

Card 1/1 : Pub. 153-7/28

Author : Klynchnikov, N. G.

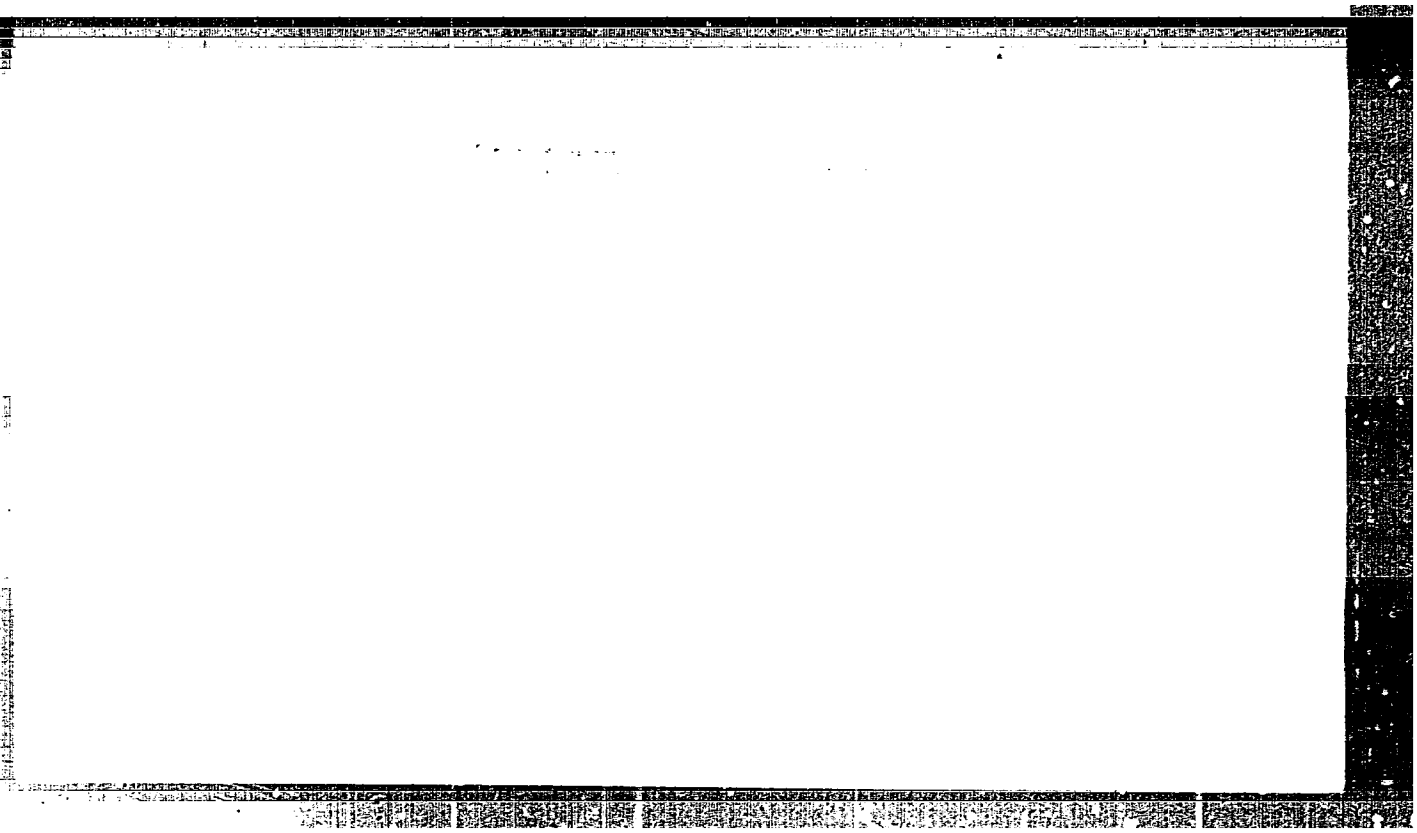
Title : Asymmetry in the conductivity of certain selenides

Periodical : Zhur tekh. fiz. 24, 833-836, May 1954

Abstract : Studies the rectifying properties of the selenides CuSe, Cu_2Se, Mg Se. Observed that cupric selenide in contact with magnesium after a suitable electric treatment is a satisfactory new rectifier, its advantage being its very small resistance in the conducting direction and the possibility of its operation at high temperatures.

Institution :

Submitted : September 18, 1953



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310003-2"

S/194/61/000/012/080/037
D273/D301

AUTHORS: Gurevich, M. D., Klynkachev, V. A., Sobakin, M. A. and Yakovlev, S. I.

TITLE: Ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus for the study of soft tissues УЗД-4 (UZD-4)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 12, 1961, 22, abstract 12E122. ("Novosti med. tekhn." 1960, no. 6, 3-17)

TEXT: The possibilities of ultrasonic diagnostics are examined. The diagnostic apparatus UZD-4 designed in the ВНИИМИиО (VNIIMIiO) is described. It is noted that one of the most important parameters of the instrument - the maximum depth action - is almost entirely determined by the ultrasonic damping coefficient in tissues and to a lesser degree depends on the power of the transmitter, the sensitivity of the receiver and other factors. The UZD-4 works at frequencies of 2.5; 5; 10 and 15 Mc/s, a launching frequency of 1000 c/s, and a pulse length of 3 microseconds. The depth of sound-

Card 1/2

SAPRONKIN, M.I., KARAGANOVA, I.G., KLYUKOV, E.N., MEYDLER, R.M.
SAVVIN, N.G., PLECOVNIKOVA, N.P.

"On the role of sympathetic nervous system and cerebellum in regulation of muscles activity."

Report submitted, but not presented at the 22nd International Congress of Physiological Sciences.
Leiden, the Netherlands 10-17 Sep 1962

KLYPIN, A. A.

"Phenomena of Thermal Fatigue and the Mechanism of the Destruction of Heat Resistant Alloys at High Temperatures." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Order of Lenin Aviation Inst imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze, Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow, 1954. (KL, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

KLYPIN, A. A.

1486 Yavleniye termicheskoy ustalosti i mekhanizm razrusheniya zharoprochnykh splavov pri vysokikh temperaturakh. M., 1954. 14 s. 20 sm. (M-Vo vyssh. obrazovaniya SSSR. Mosk. ordena Lenina aviats. in-t im Sergo Ordzhonikidze). 100 Ekz. B. ts. -(54-58468)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol. 1, 1955

KLYPIN, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Stress determination in a cylinder by means of experimental temperature measurements. Teploenergetika 4 no.1:33-34 Ja '57.
(MLRA 10:3)

1. Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut.
(Strains and stresses)

Klypin, A.A.

AUTHORS: Kishkin, S.T., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Prof. and Klypin, A.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences. 129-12-5/11

TITLE: Mechanism of disruption of the alloy ЭИ437 under conditions of operation at elevated temperatures for long durations. (Mekhanizm razrusheniya splava EI437 v usloviyakh dlitel'noy raboty pri povyshennykh temperaturakh).

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i Obrabotka Metallov, 1957, No.12, pp. 36-40 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Available data indicate that creep is accompanied by development of cracks (Refs.1-3). Crack formation due to reduced breaking strength is one of the types of exhaustion of the strength with the progress of time. The reduction of the breaking strength with time is associated with a change in the structure under the influence of temperature and creep along the grain boundaries. In this paper disruption of the alloy ЭИ 437 at elevated temperatures is investigated and also the influence of forming cracks on the strength properties. Forged rods of the alloy were subjected to heat treatment and at a constant load the time taken to disrupt the specimen was determined. Tests with periodic heating

Card 1/3

Mechanism of disruption of the alloy ЭИ 437 under conditions of operation at elevated temperatures for long durations.

and cooling were made by the same set-up, except that the furnace had a changed design inasmuch as it was possible to subject the loaded specimen to an air blast perpendicular to its axis. The hardness of the melt during isothermal annealing at 700°C for 100 hours increases intensively, as can be seen in Fig.1; no hardness increase was observed at 800°C. The increase in hardness indicates that the strength of the investigated alloy increases as a result of the formation of finer phases which block plastic deformation. The disruption at a constant load cannot be associated with coagulation and with dissolution of hardening phases, for a time interval of 100 hours. Metallographic investigation on specimens which permit observation of the changes in the structure during the tests have shown that, in the case of long duration stresses, fine cracks occur. During the remaining time until disruption, growth of the existing cracks and formation of new ones continues. Fig.2 shows the creep curve of a specimen tested at 800°C with a

Card 2/3 stress of 25 kg/mm^2. The graph, Fig.5, shows the

SOV-129-58-6-5/17

AUTHORS: Kishkin, S. T. (Dr.Tech.Sci.Prof.), Klypin, A. A. and Sulima, A. M. (Cands.Tech.Sci.)

TITLE: Influence of the Plastic Deformation on the High Temperature Strength of the Alloy EI437 (Vliyaniye plasticheskoy deformatsii na zharoprochnost' splava EI437)

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i Obrabotka Metallov, 1958, Nr 6, pp 18-21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The aim of the here-described work was to study the properties of the alloy EI437 after preliminary plastic deformation and to establish the mechanism of failure of this alloy at 500, 700 and 800°C. The technique and the results are described. The authors arrived at the following conclusions: (1) The plastic deformation has an important influence on the service life of dispersion hardened high temperature alloys of the type EI437, reducing the service life considerably at 700 to 800°C. (2) The influence of plastic deformation is linked with an acceleration of the diffusion processes which form the basis of dispersion hardening and which lead to a decrease in the breaking strength; at low temperatures when there is no appreciable acceleration of the diffusion processes, the factor of breaking up of the grains of the metal into blocks pre-

Card 1/2

SOV/129-59-5-3/17

AUTHORS: Dr. Tech. Sci. Prof. S.T. Kishkin; Cand. Tech. Sci. A.A. Klypin

TITLE: Influence of Repeated Heating and Cooling on the Changes in the Properties of Steels and Alloys (Vliyaniye mnogokratnykh nagrevov i okhlazhdeniy na izmeneniye svoystv staley i splavov)

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i Termicheskaya Obrabotka Metallov, 1959, Nr 5, pp 15-19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The aim of the work described in this paper was to study the influence of cyclic heating and cooling on the mechanical properties of certain steels and of the alloy EI-437. The heating was effected by induction, using a 200 kc/sec current supplied from a 60 kW tube oscillator. The specimen was cooled with water or with air, the feed rate of which was controlled by two electric valves. The circular specimens of 5 mm diameter, which were used for short and long duration tests, were subjected to heating and cooling according to a pre-determined regime. Prior to the tests the specimens were heat treated so as to exclude the influence of previous heat treatment. The specimens were heated on a 8 to 10 mm long section in the

Card 1/3

Influence of Repeated Heating and Cooling on the Changes in the Properties of Steels and Alloys

middle and in this section the temperature was maintained practically equal at the various points of the surface. The heating temperature for the steels was 550, 700 and 780, 850°C; for the stainless steel IKh18N9T and for the alloy EI-437 the heating temperature was 800°C. The heating duration was 2 to 4 seconds. In Figs 1 to 4 the changes are graphed of the various mechanical properties of the tested steels and alloys as a function of the number of heating cycles. On the basis of the obtained results the following conclusions are arrived at: 1) As a result of cyclic heating above 780°C and cooling, the strength will decrease with increasing content of the carbon on the steel. This is attributed to a decrease in the tensile strength of the material with increasing carbon content. 2) The drop in strength and plasticity with increasing number of heating cycles of all the materials investigated in these experiments is attributed to the formation of microcracks at the surface of the specimens. 3) Appearance of microcracks during heating below the critical range is associated with thermal

Influence of Repeated Heating and Cooling on the Changes in the Properties of Steels and Alloys

stresses occurring during rapid cooling. An increase in the cycle temperature and also in the cooling speed leads to a more intensive development of cracks. 4) In the alloy EI-437 the cracks were exclusively along the grain boundaries. In other investigated materials the cracks were detected along the boundaries as well as along the body of the grain.

There are 5 figures and 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet and 1 German.

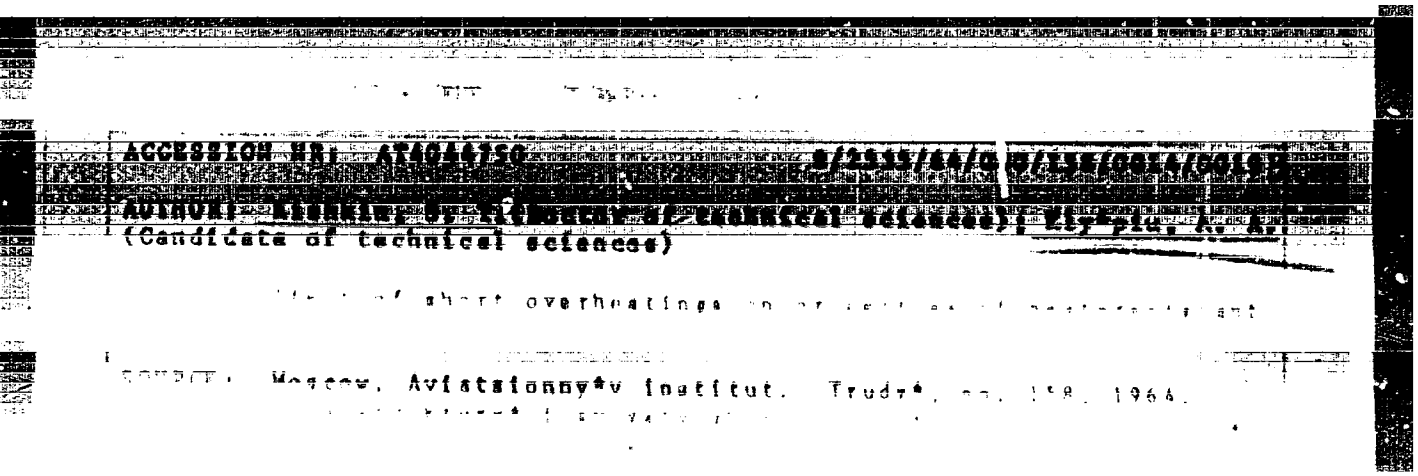
Card 3/3

KISHKIN, S.T., doktor tekhn.nauk; KLYPIN, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk;
NIKOLENKO, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Characteristics of metal failure at high temperatures. Trudy
MAI no.123:5-16 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Heat-resistant alloys) (Thermal stresses)

KISHKIN, S.T., doktor tekhn.nauk; KLYPIN, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk;
KARYAKINA, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, NIKOLENKO, V.V.; CHERNOV, M.N.

Investigating the relation of structure and properties of
materials for gas-turbine blades to the duration of their use.
Trudy MAI no.123:25-34 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Gas turbines--Blades)



ACCESSION NR: AT4041750 S/2533/64/0[illegible]/[illegible]/[illegible]

AUTHOR: [illegible] (Candidate of technical sciences); [illegible]

(Candidate of technical sciences)

[illegible] short overheatings [illegible]

SOURCE: Moscow. Aviatsionnyy institut. Trudy, no. 158, 1964.